

CLAIMS:

1-13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) A disc brake for a vehicle comprising:

 a pair of brake pads configured to press a disc rotor between them;

 a supporting member that is fixable on the vehicle and supports the pair of brake pads for movement in an axial direction of the disc rotor;

 a return spring that has a base end attached to one of the brake pads and a distal end configured to press the supporting member so as to urge, by reaction, the one of the brake pads in the axial direction away from the disc rotor, wherein the return spring extends from the base end generally in the axial direction away from the brake pad and is folded back to extend towards the brake pad so that the distal end presses the supporting member; and

 at least one wall that elevates from the supporting member adjacent to the return spring to limit a clockwise or counter clockwise movement of the distal end around the base end relative to the supporting member, wherein the return spring abuts in a rotational direction thereof against the at least one wall, and a reaction force received by the return spring from the at least one wall upon abutment against the at least one wall, exclusive of a frictional force from the at least one wall, comprises some force acting against the return spring in the direction opposite to the rotational direction of the return spring[[.]],

wherein the at least one wall elevates adjacent to the return spring so as to limit the clockwise or counter clockwise movement thereof which may occur substantially perpendicular to a rotational direction of the disc rotor,

wherein the wall is integral with the supporting member, and

wherein the disc brake further comprises a guiding member provided between the one of the brake pads and the supporting member, wherein the guiding member comprises a contact portion which is in contact with the distal end of the return spring and pressed thereby.

15-18. (cancelled)

19. (currently amended) A disc brake for a vehicle comprising:

a pair of brake pads configured to press a disc rotor between them;

a supporting member that is fixable on the vehicle and supports the pair of brake pads for movement in an axial direction of the disc rotor;

a return spring that has a base end attached to one of the brake pads and a distal end configured to press the supporting member so as to urge, by reaction, the one of the brake pads in the axial direction away from the disc rotor, wherein the return spring extends from the base end generally in the axial direction away from the brake pad and is folded back to extend towards the brake pad so that the distal end presses the supporting member; and

at least one wall that elevates from the supporting member adjacent to the return spring to limit a clockwise or counter clockwise movement of the distal end around the base end relative to the supporting member, wherein the return spring abuts in a rotational direction thereof against the at least one wall, and a reaction force received by the return spring from the at least one wall upon abutment against the at least one wall, exclusive of a frictional force from the at least one wall, comprises some force acting against the return spring in the direction opposite to the rotational direction of the return spring,

wherein the~~A disc brake according to claim 14, further comprising~~ comprising a guiding member provided between the one of the brake pads and the supporting member, wherein the guiding member comprises a contact portion which is in contact with the distal end of the return spring and pressed thereby.

20. (previously presented) A disc brake according to claim 19, wherein the at least one wall is integral with the guiding member.

21. (previously presented) A disc brake according to claim 14, wherein the at least one wall comprises two walls that elevate adjacent to both edges of the return spring so as to limit both the clockwise and counter clockwise movements of the distal end around the base end.

22. (cancelled)

23. (currently amended) A disc brake for a vehicle comprising:

a pair of brake pads configured to press a disc rotor between them;

a supporting member that is fixable on the vehicle and supports the pair of brake pads for movement in an axial direction of the disc rotor;

a return spring that has a base end attached to one of the brake pads and a distal end configured to press the supporting member so as to urge, by reaction, the one of the brake pads in the axial direction away from the disc rotor, wherein the return spring extends from the base end generally in the axial direction away from the brake pad and is folded back to extend towards the brake pad so that the distal end presses the supporting member; and

at least one wall that elevates from the supporting member adjacent to the return spring to limit a clockwise or counter clockwise movement of the distal end around the base end relative to the supporting member, wherein the return spring abuts in a rotational direction thereof against the at least one wall, and a reaction force received by the return spring from the at least one wall upon abutment against the at least one wall, exclusive of a frictional force from the at least one wall, comprises some force acting against the return spring in the direction opposite to the rotational direction of the return spring,

wherein the at least one wall comprises two walls that elevate adjacent to both edges of the return spring so as to limit both the clockwise and counter clockwise movements of the distal end around the base end, and

wherein the~~A disc brake according to claim 21, further comprising~~ comprises a guiding member provided between the one of the brake pads and the supporting member, wherein the guiding member comprises a contact portion which is in contact with the distal end of the return spring and pressed thereby.

24. (previously presented) A disc brake according to claim 23, wherein at least one of the two walls is integral with the guiding member.

25. (currently amended) A disc brake according to ~~claim 15~~ claim 19, wherein the at least one wall elevates adjacent to the return spring so as to limit the clockwise or counter clockwise movement thereof which may occur substantially perpendicular to a rotational direction of the disc rotor, and wherein the at least one wall comprises two walls that elevate adjacent to both

edges of the return spring so as to limit both the clockwise and counter clockwise movements of the distal end around the base end.

26. (previously presented) A disc brake according to claim 25, wherein at least one of the two walls is integral with the supporting member.

27. (cancelled)

28. (previously presented) A disc brake according to claim 14, further comprising another return spring that has a base end attached to the other one of the brake pads and a distal end configured to press the supporting member so as to urge by reaction the other one of the brake pads away from the disc rotor.